

SUMMARY

Karina Indra Sari. Department of Urban dan Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, Agust 2016, *Effect of Street Typologies on Thermal Comfort in Green Urban Settlement*, Supervisor: Chairul Maulidi, ST., MT. and Eddi Basuki Kurniawan, ST., MT.

Physical settlement structuring of kampong city will create the difference temperature, this research will see the comparison of temperatures comfort for Indonesian people from the physical settlement structuring of kampong city in the study areas which greenery the kampong named RW 03 Sukun District and the study areas which have not greenery the kampong yet named RW 04 Penanggungan District. The temperature at each kampong of the study areas was obtained through ENVI-met software. Temperature data which produced by ENVI-met being processed and analyzed by the Temperature Humidity Index (THI) to knowing the temperature index and the state of kampong space climate, then the analysis was conducted by comfortable temperatures that is divided into classifications which are airy comfortable, optimal comfortable, cozy and warm to knowing the kampong space ideal temperature of Indonesian people is on $22,8^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $25,8^{\circ}\text{C}$ which is optimal comfortable classifications.

Typologies divided based on road building, vegetation, and pavement the ground. The research results show that there are 11 typologies that consisting above 6 typologies which is enters into optimal comfortable clasification and 5 typologies the road that goes to in cozy and warm classification. Road typologies who dominated in RW 03 Sukun is typologies S1 with the length of roads 1282,54 meter that included in the optimal comfortable classification, while in RW 04 Penanggungan have dominated typologies P4 with the length of roads 666,98 meters which is in cozy and warm classification.

Keywords: City Kampong, ENVI-met, Temperature Humidity Index, Comfortable Temperature